The Polynesian;

Published Weekly at Honolulu, Oahu, H. I. CHARLES GORDON HOPKINS, Editor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BISHOP & CO.,

office in the East corner of ' Makee's Block,' on

Kaahumanu street, Honolula. Will receive deposits,

Discount first class business paper, Attend to collecting, &c. &c. &c. 15-tf

JANION, GREEN & CO. Commission Merchants,

Fire Proof Buildings, Queen Street,

HONOLULU, OAHU, S. 1. C. BREWER 24, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. Money advanced on favorable terms for Bills of Exchange on the United States, England, or France.

II. W. SEVERANCE.

(Late of C. L. Richards & Co.,) Ship Chandler and Commission Merchant, Honolulu. S. I.

REFERS TO Captain B. F. Ssow, Messrs, D. C. WATERMAN & Co., -WILLIAMS & HAVEN, New London San Francisco; MORGAN, STONE & CO., MCRUER & MERRILL, New Bedford; SWIFT & ALLEY, T. & A. B. NYE, HENRY A. PINECE. GRINNEL, MINTURN & Co., New York. H. W. SEVERANCE will continue the Ship Chandlery and Com-

B. F. SNOW,

mission business at the Old Stand. Every description of Ship thandlery and Merchandise required by Shipping, will be kept

so hand and for sale at low rates.

General Commission Merchant, Honolulu, Cahu, Hawaiian Islands. AGENT FOR

Regular Line of Boston and Honolulu Packets. Sale of Coffee from the Titcomb Plantation, Szie of Crocker Brothers & Co.'s Yellow Metal. New England Roofing Company.

J. C. SPALDING. COMMISSION MERCHANT & IMPORTER, Honolula, Oahu, H. I. WANTED -Bills of Exchange on the U. States and Europe

Consignments from abroad promptly attended to. Island Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for THOMAS SPENCER, Ship Chandler and Commission Merchant

HONOLULU, OAHU, S. L. Ships supplied with Refreshments, Provisions, &c., at the shortest n tice, on reasonable terms. Whalers' Bills W. A. ALDRICH,

Importer & Dealer in General Merchandise, Honolulu, Oabu, S. I. Island Produce bought and sold. Agent for the sale of the products of the Libue Plantation.

GUST. BEINERS. MELCHERS & CO., Commission Merchants and Ship Chandlers Honolulu, Onhu, S. I.

StoneStore, corner of Kanhumanu and Merchantsts. Money advanced on tavorable terms or Whaler's Hills on the United States and Europe

C. A. & H F. POOR,

Importers & Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Oahu, Sandwich Islands. Island Produce of all kinds bought, sold, and taken in ex-

change for goods. Von HOLT & HEUCK, General Commission Merchants, Honoi zia, Onhu. S. I

H. HACKFELD & CO., General Commission Agents & Ship Chandlers Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

E. KRULL, Commission Merchant and Importer,

Office, Kanhumanu Street. CASTLE & COOKE,

Importers & Wholesale and Retail Dealers in General Merchandise. Agents for Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

C. P. SAMSING & CO., DEALERS IN CHINA GOODS Honolulu, Onhu, H. I. Or On hand and for sale-SUGAR, MOLASSES, TEA and

G. CLARK, Dealer in DRY and FANCY GOODS HOTEL STREET.

N.B. - constantly on hand, a large and select assortment of Fancy Goods and Trimmings. RITSON & HART,

(Successors to HENRY ROBINSON,) WHOLESALE WINE & SPIRIT DEALERS, Foot of Kaahumann St.

GODFREY RHODES, WHOLESALE DEALER IN WINES and SPIRITS. ALE and PORTER. Near the Post-Office, Bonolulu.

GEORGE G. HOWE, Lumber Merchant, Lumber Yard Corner of Queen and Nunanu Sts

on the Punchard Premises. UTAI & AHEE,

Wholesale Merchants, AND Agents for the Aiko and Iwo Sugar Plantations, Hilo, Hawaii. KING STREET, HONOLULU.

T. MOSSMAN, JR. MOSSMAN & SON,

Bakers, Grocers and Dealers in Dry Goods Nunnu St. Honolulu, Onhu, S. I. 35-tf. HOLDON S. STEEN. HERRY B. ORSLAND.

ORSLAND & STEEN Have opened a JEWELER'S SHOP on Fort street, opposite the new Odd Fellows' Hall. All kinds of Jewelry manufac-tured and repaired. All work will be done satisfactorily 4-tf or no pay.

D. N. FLITNER, CONTINUES his old business at the new store on Kaabumanu street. Chronometers Rated by observations of the sun and stars with a transit instrument accurately adjusted to the meridian of Honolulu. Particular attention given to fine watch repairing. Sextant and Quadrant glasses silvered and adjusted. Charts and Nautical instruments constantly on hand and for BUSINESS CARDS.

WM. WEBSTER, Land Agent to His Majesty. Office in the King's Garden, Beritania Street

Hawaiian Flour Company, A. P. EVERETT. TREASURER AND AGENT.

> J. F. COLBURN, AUCTIONEER, Honolulu, Oahu,

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool Underwriters' Association. THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify to Merchants, Ship owners and Shipmasters, that he has received the appointment of AGENT at these islands for the Liverpool Underwriter's Association ROBERT C. JANION.

AGENT FOR LLOYD'S. THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify to Merchants, Ship

owners, and Shipmasters, that he has received the appointment of AGENT at these islands for Leoro's, Loxdon, 47-tf ROBERT C. JANION.

HONOLULU AGENCY Hamburg, Bremen, Fire Insurance Company. The undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at this place, and are now prepared to insure risks against fire in and about Honolulu. Full particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

MELCHERS & CO.

The Northern Assurance Company, (Established 1836. FOR FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE AT HOME AND CAPITAL €1,259,760 STERLING.

The undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the Sandwich slands. 7tf ROBERT CHESHIRE JANION at Honolulu. Honolulu Medical Hall.

DR. McKIBBIN, SURGEON, &c., Has removed to the store lately occupied by Dr. LATHROP, in Queen Street, where he will be regularly supplied with Medicines Perfumery, &c., of the best quality.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions carefully prepared. Medicine Chests examined and refitted on reasonable terms.

Attendance at the office from S A. M. till 6 P. M. on week days, and from 8 till 11 A. M. on Sundays. At other times at his residence, Union Street.

Office and Drug Store, Kanhumann Street Ship's Medicine Chests refitted and Prescriptions carefully prepared under the supervision of LANGHERNE Hot cold, vapor, shower and medicated Barns, at all hours.

DR. FORD'S

CHAS. F. GUILLOU, M. D. LATE SURGEON UNITED STATES NAVY Consular Physician to Sick American Seamen AND GENERAL PRACTITIONER.

OFFICE corner of Kanhumanu and Merchant streets. Residence at Dr. Wood's mansion, Hotel street. Office hours from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., at other hours nquire at his residence.

E. HOFFMANN,

Physician and Surgeon, Office in the New Drug Store, corner of Kaahumanu and Queen sts. Makee & Anthon's Block.

GILMAN & CO., Ship Chandlers and General Agents, Lahniga. Mani. S. I. Ships supplied with RECRUITS, STORAGE and MONEY

S. HOFFMEYFR, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Dealer in Ship Chandlery and General Mer chandise. LAHAINA, MAUI, H L.

B. PITMAN, Dealer in Ship Chandlery and General Merchandise.

Byron's Bay. Hito. Hawnii. Ships supplied with general Recruits, Wood, &c., at the oriest notice, and most reasonable terms in exchange for hills or goods adapted to the market. Wanted Whaler' hills on the United States or Europe, for which money will be advanced on favorable terms. N B .- Storage for 3 or 4600 barrels taken at customary

J. WORTH, Dealer in General Merchandise,

Hile, Hawaii. Ships supplied with Recruits at the shortest notice, on reason able terms. Bills of Exchange wanted,

WATSON & LEONARD, BUILDERS, CARPENTERS, CARRIAGE-MAKERS, HONOLULU, H. I.

King street, next door to E. O. Hall's City Store. ____ W. & L. would respectfully inform the Public that they have rented the Steam Planing Machine, premises and fixtures, on King street, of C. H. Lewers, Esq., and are now ready to contract for and perform any work to be done in their line of business [51-tf] GEORGE LEONARD. EDW. S. WATSON.

CHARLES W. VINCENT. CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, THE UNDERSIGNED would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Carpenter Shop to the premises on Fort street, opposite the store of C. Brewer 2nd, and would solicit that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed. All orders in the various branches of

Building, Plans, Specifications and contracts attended to with promptness and dispatch.
CHARLES W VINCENT. JAS. A. BURDICK. COOPER AND GAUGER, Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he

has recommenced his Coopering Business at the stand corner of Fort and Hotel streets, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. All orders promptly at W. FISCHER,

Cabinet Maker and French Polisher. Hotel street, opposite the Government House.

THOMPSON & NEVILLE, BLACKSMITHS, Opposite the Custom House,

Having purchased the premises he M Matthews, are now prepared to execute Ship, Carriage and Cart work on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, and they ho e by strict attention to busi-ness to merit a share of the patronage hitherto bestowed on their predecessor.

HARVEY & MCCLYMONT, Painters, Glaziers, Gilders and Paper Hangers. Shops in Union and King streets. 6

s. JOHNSON, HOUSE CARPENTER, &C., King Street, nearly opposite the Bethel, Respectfully intimates that he is prepared to execute any work in the above line, and hopes to me is a share of

public patronage. JAMES LOCKWOOD, AND COPPER SMITH, LAHAINA, MAUL. .*. All work in his line will be executed with promptness and in a workmanlike manner. FOREIGN BUSINESS CARDS.

DICKINSON TYPE FOUNDRY. PHELPS & DALTON, BOSTON. L. P. Fisher, Agent, : : San Francisco.

IF Orders solicited for Type, Leads, Rules, &c. 26-tf CHARLES BREWER, COMMISSION MERCHANT. Boston, U. S.

Refer to R. W. Wood and C. BREWER 20. GRENNAN & CRANNEY, CAMAÑO ISLAND.

Puget Sound, Washington Territory. MANUFACTURERS and Shippers of Masts, Yards and Spars, of all sizes, Piles. Square limber, and Sawa Lumber, of all dimensions. Are prepared to furnish cargoes at short notice, deliverable at their Steam Saw Mill, or at San Francisco. For terms, apply as above, or in San Francisco, to SAMUEL PRICE & CO., Agents.

J. C. MERRILL MCRUER & MERRILL, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AUCTIONEER.

AGENTS OF THE Regular Dispatch Line of Honolula Packets. Particular attention paid to forwarding and transhipment of merchandise, sale of whalemen's bills, and other exchange, surance of merchandise and specie under open policies, supplying whaleships, chartering ships, etc.

> 47 and 49 California-street. SAN FRANCISCO Cal.

HOUSES, LANDS, &C.

TO LET! THE COMMODIOUS COTTAGE IN THE rear of the Penhalle rear of the Penhallow Premises, lately occupied

TO LET. A COTTAGE IN NUUANU VALLEY, ABOUT A A COTTAGE IN NUUANU VALLEY, A mile from town, convenient for a small family.

For terms, etc., apply to E BROWN,

Cottage to Let. A PLEASANT COTTAGE on Richard street, formerly owned by George Friel, convenient for a small family. Water is laid on from the Government pipes.

TO LET! THAT PLEASANT AND PICTURto Capt. James McKee. Apply to

Houses to Let! THAT HOUSE ON NUCANU street, at the corner of Chaplain street, a present occupied by Wm. Huddy, as an iceam saloon, entry on the 15th of June next That dwelling house, and outhouses on Union street, opposite the residence of Capt. Stott and adjoining the French Hotel Premises And also that two roomed cottage in the rear of General Mil-

And also that two roomed cottage in the er's premises on Beretania street. Apply to W. WEBSTER. FIRE PROOF STORES TO LET! THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED to negotiate with parties desirous of lea-ing the stores in the FIREPROOF BUILDING in

process of erection by Fxcelsior Lodge No. 1 I. O. O. F., on Port Street. fore May 10. Plans shown and information given by It is desirable that applications be made be-Chairman of Trustees.

toffee Plantation for Sale! THE CELEBRATED TITCOMB COFFEE lantation, at Hanalei, Kanai, is offered for sale The land of the plantation comprises upwards of 1050 Acres, and has upon it 50,000 Coffee Trees The land is well adapted to the cultivation of Sugar Cane. The estate is unencombered, and will be sold by Fee Simple Title. For full particulars and terms of sale, enquire of 7-tf

TO LET. THE DESIRABLE PREMISES On King Street, lately occupied by Williams & Jones. For par-Street, lately occupied by Will ticulars apply at the office of

Or on the premises to TO LET! THE HOUSE AND PREMISES AT PRESENT occupied by Captain T. Mossman, opposite the Flour Mill. Possession given the 1st of May. Inquire of R. GHALLIAND.

TO LET-SLEEPING ROOMS, ENQUIRE OF MR

R COMS TO LET-FROM \$1 PER WEEK. APPLA S. JOHNSON, House Carpenter.

HOTELS &C.

Joe Roderick is on Hand!

THIS SEASON AT HIS WELL KNOWN with his house newly fitted and furnished, where he will continue to serve his patrons with the choicest the market affords. Captains and officers of the ships will find this place most convenient and all they can desire in the way of civil waiters, excellent supplies and first rafe cooks. N. B. Particular attention is invited to his new private rooms where parties will be served at all hours with meals, weekly or

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. HENRY MACFARLANE begs to acquain this friends and gentlemen arriving in Honoluia, that his hotel will be found to cossessevery requisite accommodation. Wines Spirits, Ale and Porter of superior quality, Su-perior Billiard Tables and Bowling Alleys, Hot, cold and hower Baths. Corner of Beretanis and Nuuanu streets. Honolulu, Sept. 21, 1853 .- iv-19

HOTEL De FRANCE,-French Hotel. VICTOR CHANCEREL, Proprietor, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made extensive improvements in his hotel premises, that he now hasaccommoda tions for parties of every description. Also, at-ached, a Billiard Saloon, fitted up in superior style. Sleeping Rooms on the premises for families or single gentlemen The har is supplied with the choicest wines and liquors, and the proprietor, grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore entendd to him, begs to assure the public that no pains will be spared to give utiresatisfaction to them and strangers visiting Hon-olulu. COLD and WARM BATHS. P.S Entrance by Fort, Hotel and Union sts.

The White Horse Hotel. W.M. PEARSON begs to inform his friends and the public W generally, that he has made great improvements on his emises, and that he has now every accommodation for Board ing and Lodgings. Rooms to be had, furnished or unfurnished His Bar will be well supplied with the choicest Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors

The Proprietor hopes by strict attention to the wants of his

customers to merit a share of public patronage.

NATIONAL HOTEL Corner of Nuuanu and Hotel streets. HE UNDERSIGNED. Proprietor of the above establishment, would inform his friends and the public, that with his extensive stock of the best brands of Wines and Liquors, new Billiard saloon, Bowling Alleys, and gentlemenly attendants, nothing is left wanting for their comfort and amuse ment. 22-ly JOSEPH BOOTH.

HARNESSES FOR SALE. AT THE STORE OF THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, THE illowing are offered at moderate prices, viz: 2 Setts Gig Harness, Brass-placed mountings. 2 do de do Japaned do 2 do do do Silver-plated do 1 Set double do Brass mounting 1 do do do Silver do Brass mounting. 41-tf

BOUND VOLUMES BOUND VOLUMES OF THE "POLYNESIAN" FOR 1858-9 (Vol. XV) now ready and for sale at this office. Price, \$6

300 SACKS BARLEY. Just received pr. Polynesis, and for sale by CHAS. BREWER, 2d. 2-tf

SHIPPING.

SANDWICH ISLANDS PACKETS. ONLY REGULAR LINE

HONOLULU, AUGUST 6, 1859.

FROM UNITED STATES. FIRST CLASS SHIPS Will be dispatched quaterly from Commercial Wharf, Boston, for Honolulu, in the months of March, May or June, September For further particulars see special advertisements in daily pa-

For freight or passage to, or Drafts on Honolulu, apply to HENRY A. PIERCE,

B. F. SNOW, Honoluin, S. I. New York, New Bedford. SUTTON & Co., COOK & SNOW,

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS, BY THE REGULAR PACKETS BETWEEN HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO,

For the speedy and safe conveyance of Merchandise, Coin, Letters and valuable parcels, to all parts of the UNITED STATES, CANADA AND EUROPE The Agents at Honolulu sell Bills of Exchange in sums to Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco or New York. Also Wells, Fargo & Co.'s franked U. S. Government envel-opes which pass free over the California and coast routes, and over the Atlantic roote from San Francisco to New York. Commissions and collections prometly attended to.
9-tf F. L. HANKS, Agent

FOREIGN AEVERTISEMENTS.

A NY MAN WHO PROFESSES TO UNDERSTAND A all trades and sciences, assumes to impose an absumity upon the public. On the same principle, any medicine which professes to cure all diseases, is unworthy the slightest confidence, and should at once be denounced as a quack nostrum. The Græfenberg Family Medicines do not assume to cure all diseases with one remedy. They have eleven different medicines, each adapted to its peculiar disease; and time has proved, beyond a question, the efficacy and certainty of these preparations. Their list comprises the follow-

GRÆFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS: MARSHALL'S UTFRINE CATHOLICON; GRÆFENBERG SARSAPARILLA: GRÆFENBERG PILE REMEDY: GRÆFENBERG DYSENTERY SYRUP GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT; GRÆFENBEKG CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM; GRÆFENBERG EYE LOTION: GRÆFENBERG FEVER & AGUE REMEDY; GRÆFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS; GRÆFENBERG MANUAL OF HEALTH

For sale by all Druggists. General Agents, REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

S. PORTER FORD, M. D., Agent, Honolulu. 25-tf /

GRÆFENBERG MANUAL OF HEALTH.

HANDSOMELY PRINTED VOLUME OF 300 A pages, containing precise and extremely plain descriptions of all manner of diseases, their symptoms and treatment. Every family should have one Price only 25 cents. It will be sent, post paid, to any Postoffice in e Sandwich Islands, on the receipt of 25 cents by mail or

express. Address Redington & Co., San Francisco. The Græfenberg Medicines are for sale by all Druggists General Agents, REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

L. P. FISHER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

S. PORTER FORD, M. D. Agent, Honoluin. 30-6

SAN PRANCISCO-NO. 1711 WASHINGTON STREET. L. P. Fisher is the authorized Agent of the

> Polynesian, Honolulu, S. I.; Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, S. I.; Sacramento Union, Marysville Herald. San Joaquin Republican, Stockton; Pacific Methodist, Stockton; Sonora Herald, Nevada Journal, Grass Valley Telegraph, Red Bluff Beacon. Columbia Gazette Tuolumne Courier, Mountain Democrat, Placerville; Empire County Argus, Placerville; Calaveras Chronicle, Mokelumne Hill-Shasta Courier, Mariposa Gazeite, Yreka Weekly Umon, Trinity Journal, Weaverville; lows Hill News, Weekiy Ledger, Jackson; San Jose Telegraph. Sonoma County Journal, Folsom Dispatch. California Mining Journal, Los Angeles Star. San triego Hernid, Alameda County Gazette, Placer Courier, Yankee Jim's, Napa County Reporter, Sierra Democrat, Downseville, Humboldt Times, Union; Oregonian, Portland, O. T.; Oregon Statesman, Salem, O. T.; Pacific Christian Advocate, Salem, O. T.; Jacksonville Herald, Jacksonville O. T. Pioneer and Democrat, Olympia, W. T.

Scientific American. Prospectus.

Washington Republican, Steilacoom, W. T.; Mexican Extraordinary, City of Mexico,

Hongkong Register.

Volume Fourteen begins September 11, 1858. ECHANICS, INVENTORS, MANUFACTURERS AND A Farmers.—The "Scientific American" has now reached its Fourteenth Year, and will enter upon a New Volume on the 11th September. It is the only weekly publication of the kind now September. It is the only weekly publication of the kind how issued in this country, and it has a very extensive circulation in all the States of the Union. It is not, as some might suppose from its title, a dry, abstruse work on technical science; on the contrary, it so deals with the great events going on in the scientific, mechanical and industrial worlds, as to please and instruct every one. If the Mechanic or Artizan wishes to know the best machine in use, or how to make any substance employed in his business—if the Housewife wishes to get a recipe for making a good color, &c.—if the Inventor wishes to know what is going on in the way of improvements-if the Manufacturer wishes to keep posted with the times, and thus to employ the best facilities in his business—if the Man of Leisure or Study wishes to keep him self familiar with the progress made in the chemical laboratory, or in the construction of telegraphs, steamships, railroads, reapers, mowers, and a thousand other machines and appliances, both of peace and war—all these desiderata can be found in the "Scientific American, and not elsewhere. They are here presented in a reliable and interesting form, adapted to the comprehension of minds unlearned in the higher branches of science graceful bankruptcy. And if these are the facts—times when national defence and conquest were the

weive months. \$28, in advance.

Specimen copies sent gratuitously for inspection. Southern or Western money, or postage stamps, taken for subscriptions.

2. Letters should be directed to MUNN & CO, 128 Fulton

Messrs. Munn & Co. are extensively engaged in procur-

ng patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, with

ut charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements. (28)

JAMES A. BURDICK, PRACTICAL COOPER AND GAUGER. CORNER OF HOTEL AND FORT STS., Respectfully informs his old patrons and the public generally.

Paper Hangings.

The Polynesian.

[From the Westminster Review, April, 1859.]

The Morals of Trade.

· · But the question which most concerns us is, not whether the morals of trade are better or worse than they have been! but rather-why are they so had? Why, in this civilized state of ours is there so much that betrays the cunning selfishness of the savage? Why, after the careful inculcations of rectitude during education, comes dowed with prosperity. Scarcely a man is to be there in after life all this knavery? Why, in found who would not behave with more civility to inculcations of rectitude during education, comes spite of all the exhortations to which the commercial classes listen every Sunday, do they next morning recommence their evil deeds? What is this so to the vulgar rich, or the dishonestly successful,

plice of education, of law, of religion! Various subsidiary causes that might be assigned must be passed over, that we may have space to dwell upon the chief one. In an exhaustive statement, something would have to be said upon the gets the visible marks of respect, while the disrecredulity of consumers, which leads them to believe in representations of impossible advantages; and something, too, on their greediness, which, ever prompting them to look for more than they ought to get, encourages the sellers to offer delusive bargains. The increased difficulty of living consequent on the growing pressure of population, would also come in as a part cause; and that greater cost of bringing up a family, which results from the higher standard of education, might be added. But all these are relatively insignificant. If we inquire what is the great inciter of these trading mal-practices, we find it to be-intense desire for wealth. And if we go a step further back and ask-Why this intense desire for wealth !

spect paid to wealth. To be distinguished from the common herd-to be somebody-to make a name, a position-this is one whose parents have called in their carriage to men's actions proving that these are not their while abundant outward marks of deference from directing every energy to the accumulation of property, they are but rarely to be gained in any other way; and that even in the few cases where they are otherwise gained, they are not given with entire unreserve; but are commonly joined with a more or less manifest display of patronage. When, seeing this, the young man further sees that while the acquisition of property is quite possible with his mediocre endowments, the acquirement of distinction by brilliant discoveries, or heroic acts, implies faculties and feelings which he does not possess; it is not difficult to understand why he

devotes himself heart and soul to business. We do not mean to say that men act upon the consciously reasoned-out conclusions thus indicated; but we mean that these conclusions are the unconsciously formed products of their daily experience. From early childhood the savings and doings of all around them have generated the idea that wealth and respectability are two sides of the same thing. This idea, growing with their growth, and strengthening with their strength, becomes at last almost what we may call an organic conviction. And this organic conviction it is which prompts the expenditure of all their energies in money-making. We contend that the chief stimulus is not the desire for the wealth itself; but for the applause and position which the wealth brings. And in this belief we find ourselves thoroughly at have talked on the matter. It is incredible that men should make the sacrifices, mental and bodily, which they do, merely to get the material benefits which money purchases. Who would undertake an extra burden of business for the purpose of getting a cellar of choice wines for his own drinking? He who does it, does it that he may have choice wines to give his guests and gain their praises. What merchant would spend an additional hour at his office daily, merely that he might move into a larger house in a better quarter! In so far as health and comfort are concerned, he knows he will be a loser by the exchange; and would never be induced to make it were it not for the increased social consideration which the new house will bring him. Where is the man who would lie awake at nights devising means of increasing his income in the hope of being able to provide his wife with a carriage, were the use of the carriage the sole consideration! It is because of the éclat which the carriage will give, that he enters on these additional anxieties. So manifest, so trite, indeed, are these truths, that we should be ashamed of insisting on them did not our argument require it. For if the desire for that homage which wealth

brings is the chief stimulus to these intense strivings after wealth, then is the giving of this homage-when given, as it is, with but little discrimination-the chief ultimate cause of those countless dishonesties into which these intense strivings betray mercantile men. When the shopkeeper, on the strength of a prosperous year and tolerably favorably prospects, has yielded to his wife's persuasions, and replaced the old furniture with new at an outlay greater than his income covers-when, instead of the hoped-for increase, the next year brings a decrease in his returns-when he finds that his expenses are outrunning his revenue, then does he fall under the strongest temptation to adopt some newly-introduced adulteration or other malpractice. When, having by display gained a certain recognition, the wholesale trader begins to give dinners appropriate only to those of ten times his income, and other expensive entertainments to match-when, having for a time carried on this style at a cost greater than he can afford, he finds that he cannot discontinue it without giving up his position; then is he most strongly prompted to enter into larger transactions; to trade beyond his means; to seek undue credit; to get into that evercomplicating series of misdeeds, which end in disthe undeniable lacts-then is it an unavoidable TERMS.—One copy one year, \$2; one copy six months, \$1; five copies six months, \$4; ten copies six months, \$6; ten copies 12 months, \$15; fifteen copies twelve months, \$22; twenty copies mass of society gives to more wealth, and the dismass of society gives to more wealth, and the display of wealth, is the chief source of these multi-

tudinous immoralities. Yes, the evil is deeper than appears-draws its nutriment from far below the surface. This gigantic system of dishonesty, branching out into every conceivable form of fraud, has roots that run underneath our whole social fabric, and sending fibres into every house, suck up strength from our daily sayings and doings. In every dining-room a rootlet finds food when the conversation turns upon So-and-so's successful speculations, his purchase branches, at the above stand, and hopes, by faithful work- of an estate, his probable worth—upon this man's manship, promptness, and moderate prices, to secure a liberal share of patronage, and render entire satisfaction to all match; for being thus talked about is one form of who may favor him with their orders. that tacit respect which men struggle for. Every drawing-room furnishes nourishment in the admiration awarded to costliness-to silks that are Large Assortment lately received per "rich," that is expensive; to dresses that contain Sachem' and 'Polynesis.' For sale by CHAS. BREWER, 2d. | an enormous quantity of material, that is, are ex-

No. 14.

pensive; to laces that are hand-made, that is, expensive; to diamonds that are rare, that is, expensive; to china that is old, that is, expensive. And from scores of small remarks and minutize of behavior, which, in all circles, hourly imply how completely the idea of respectability involves that of costly externals, there is drawn fresh pabulum. We are all implicated. We all, whether with self-approbation or not, give expression to the established feeling. Even he who disapproves this feeling, finds himself unable to treat virtue in threadhare apparel with a cordiality as great as that which he would show to the same virtue ena knave in broadcloth than to a knave in fustian. potent agency which almost neutralizes the disci- men will afterwards compound with their consciences by privately venting their contempt; yet when they again come face to face with these imposing externals covering worthlessness, they do as before. And so long as imposing worthlessness

spect felt for it is hidden, it naturally flourishes.

Thus, then, is it that men are encouraged to persevere in these evil practices which all condemn; they can so purchase a homage, which, if not genuine, is yet, so far as appearances go, as good as the best. To one whose wealth has been gained by a life of frauds, what matters it that his name is in all circles a synonym of roguery! Has he not heen conspicuously honored by being twice elected mayor of his town? (we state a fact) and does not this, joined to the personal deference shown him, outweigh in his estimation, all that is said against him, of which he hears scarcely anything! When, not many years after the exposure of his inequitable dealing, a trader attains to the highest civic the reply is-It results from the indiscriminate re- distinction which the kingdom has to offer, and that, too, through the instrumentality of those who best know his delinquency; is not the fact an encouragement to him, and to all others, to sacrifice the universal ambition; and every one finds that | rectitude to aggrandizement? If, after listening to accumulate riches, is alike the surest and the to a sermon that has by implication denounced the easiest way of fulfilling his ambition. Very early dishonesties he has been guilty of, the rich ill-doer in life all learn this. At school, the court paid to finds on leaving church that his neighbors cap to him; does not this tacit approval go far to neutralsee him, is conspicuous; while the poor boy whose | ize the effect of all he has heard? The truth is, insufficient stock of clothes implies the small means | that with the great majority of men the visible exof his family, soon has burnt into his memory the pression of social opinion is far the most efficient fact that poverty is contemptible. On entering of incentives and restraints. Let any one who the world, the lessons that may have been taught | wishes to estimate the strength of this control, about the nobility of self-sacrifice, the reverence | propose to himself to walk through the streets in due to genius, the admirableness of high integri- the dress of a dustman, or carry home a leg of mutty, are quickly neutralized by counter experience: | ton from the butcher's. Let him feel, as he probably will, that he had rather do something morstandards of respect. It is soon perceived that ally wrong than commit such a breach of usage, and suffer the resulting derision; and he will then fellow citizens may almost certainly be gained by better estimate how powerful a curb to men is the open disapproval of their fellows; and how, conversely, the outward applause of their fellows is a stimulus surpassing all others in intensity. Fully realizing which facts, he will see that the imm ralities of trade are in great part traceable to an

immoral public opinion. Let none infer from what has been said that the payment of respect to wealth rightly acquired and rightly used, is deprecated. On the contrary, we contend that in its original meaning, and in due degree, the feeling which prompts it is good. Primarily, wealth is the sign of mental power; and this is always respectable. To have honestly acquired property, implies intelligence, energy, self-control; and these are worthy of the homage that is indirectly paid to them by admiring their results. Further, the good administration and increase of inherited property, also requires its virtues: and therefore demands its share of approbation. Add to which, that not only for their display of faculty are men who gain and increase wealth to be applauded, but also as public benefictors. For he who, as manufacturer or merchant, has without injustice to others, realized a fortune, is thereby proved to have discharged his functions better than those who have been less successful. By greater skill, better judgment, or more economy than his competitors, he has afforded the public greater advantages. His extra profits are but one with various intelligent traders with whom we | a share of the extra produce obtained by the same expenditure, the other share going to the consumers. And similarly the landowner, who by judicious outlay has increased the value-that is the productiveness-of his estate, has thereby added to the stock of national capital. By all means,

then, we say, let the right acquisition and proper use of wealth have their due share of admiration. But that which we condemn as the chief cause of commercial dishonesty is the indiscriminate admiration of wealth-an admiration that has little or no reference to the character of the possessor. When, as very generally happens, the external signs are reverenced, not only where they signify no internal worthiness, but eyen where they cover internal unworthiness, then does the feeling become vicious. It is this idolatry which worships the symbol apart from the thing symbolized, that is the root of all these evils we have been exposing. So long as men pay homage to these social benefactors who have grown rich honestly, they afford to others a wholesome stimulus to go and do likewise; but when they accord a share of their homage to those social malefactors who have grown rich dishonestly, then do they foster corruption by encouraging others to follow their example-then do they become indirect accomplices in all these

frauds of commerce. As for remedy, it manifestly follows that there is none save a purified public opinion. When that abhorrence which society now shows to direct theft is shown to theft of all degrees of indirectness; then will these mercantile vices disappear. When not only the trader who adulterates or gives short measure, but also the merchant who overtrades, the bank-director who countenances an exaggerated report, and the railway director who repudiates his guarantee, come to be regarded as of the same genus as the pickpocket, and are treated with like disdain, then will the morals of trade become what

they should be.

We have little hope, however, that any such higher tone of public opinion will ever be reached. The present condition of things appears to be, in great measure, a necessary accompaniment of our present phase of progress. Throughout the civilized world, especially in England, and above all in America, social activity is almost wholly expended in material development. To subjugate Nature, and bring the powers of production and distribution to their highest perfic on, is the task of our age, and probably of many future ages. And as in chief desiderata, military achievement was honored above all other things: so now, when the chief desideratum is industrial growth, honor is most conspicuously given to that which generally indicates he aiding of industrial growth. The English nation at present displays what we may call the commercial diathesis; and the undue admiration for wealth appears to be its necessary accompaniment -a relation still more conspicuous in the worship of the "almighty dollar" by the Americans. And while the commercial diathesis, with its accompanying standard of distinction, continues predominant, we fear the evils we have been delineating can be but partially cured. It seems hopeless to expect that the mass of men will distinguish between that wealth which represents personal superiority and benefits done to society, from that which does not. The symbols, the externals, have all the world through swayed the great majority, and must long continue to do so; and even the cultivated, who are on their guard against the bias of associ-